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Received: 11/17/1998 Wanted: As time permits For: Legislative Council - LRC This file may be shown to any legislator: NO May Contact:					Received By: champra Identical to LRB: By/Representing: Laura Rose Drafter: champra Alt. Drafters: Extra Copies:											
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Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Employ Pub - civil service

Extra Copies:

Submitted

Topic:

Miscellaneous provisions affecting the state civil service

Instructions:

See Attached.

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November 13, 1998

Dear LRB Drafter, Rack

It's Law Revision time again. Actually, we're sending stuff over quite a bit earlier this time around. Gordon Anderson and I met with the LRB Team Leaders earlier this week regarding Law Revision issues. Our goal for the LRC for the upcoming session is to get as much of this out of the way as possible before the budget passes. Obviously, we understand that this may or may not be possible depending on the drafting workloads that each of you are confronted with, but to the extent we can accomplish this, it would be great.

Therefore, we'd like these drafts back by February if possible, but the sooner the better. Then we can insert our SECTION notes and present them to the LRC for review and vote. Please draft each agency item as a separate draft at this time. The approved drafts will be combined into one bill after the LRC meets. For re-introductions of last year's drafts that didn't pass, just keep the drafts as is.

We've pre-screened all of these and have crossed out the ones we won't be presenting to the LRC. Just draft the ones that aren't crossed out.

One final thing – these should all be drafted with the LRC's boilerplate prefatory note, and the end of the relating clause should read: "(suggested as remedial legislation by the [department name here])".

Please call me at 266-9791 or Gordon at 266-2230 if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Laura Rose Leg. Council

State of Wisconsin

Tommy G. Thompson Governor

> Jon E. Litscher Secretary



137 East Wilson Street P.O. Box 7855 Madison, WI 53707-7855 Phone (608) 266-9820 FAX (608) 267-1020

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

DATE:

November 5, 1998

To:

Laura Rose

Law Revision Committee

Legislative Council

FROM:

on E. Litscher, Seeretary

SUBJECT:

Remedial Legislation

The Department of Employment Relations requests that two remedial proposals be introduced for consideration by the Law Revision Committee. The Department has submitted drafting instructions to the Legislative Reference Bureau. If there are any questions, please contact Bob Van Hoesen at 267-1003, 267-1020 (fax) or by e-mail at bvanhoes@mail.state.wi.us.

ITEM I The Department requests re-introduction of 1997 AB 958, a remedial bill from the last session which did not pass. A copy is attached as Attachment 1. However, several changes need to be made to the 1997 proposal:

- 1. Section 2 of the bill (amendments to s. 230.05 (2)(a)) has already been enacted in another remedial bill from last session offered by the Personnel Commission (1997 Wisconsin Act 216). This section can be omitted from the 1999 bill.
- 2. Section 4 of the bill: the existing language affected by this section was amended by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, but this has no substantive effect on the remedial change we are seeking.
- 3. Section 7 of the bill: the existing language affected by this section was amended by 1997 Wisconsin Act 307, but this has no substantive effect on the remedial change we are seeking.

ITEM II In addition, the Department requests that the Law Revision Committee introduce a proposal to change the term "handicap" to "disability" throughout Chapter 230 of the Statutes, which is the primary statutory chapter affecting Department of Employment Relations. Attachment 2 explains this request in more detail.

attachments





1997 - 1998 LEGISLATURE

LRB-5167/1 RAC:all:jf

1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 958

March 26, 1998 - Introduced by Law Revision Committee. Referred to Committee on Government Operations.

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AN ACT to repeal 20.923 (6) (n), 230.16 (8) and 230.20 (3); to amend 230.05 (2) (a), 230.12 (1) (c) 2., 230.13 (1) (intro.), 230.33 (1), 230.33 (2), 230.34 (1) (a), 230.34 (1) (ar), 230.40 (2) and 230.44 (1) (c); and to create 230.33 (1m) of the statutes; relating to: restoration and reinstatement rights of classified employes appointed to unclassified positions; leaves of absence from state employment to seek partisan political office; compensation and employment rights of assistant district attorneys; the salary of the position of Wisconsin veterans museum superintendent; authority of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations to appoint local examiners; solicitation of recommendations for positions in the classified service of the state; the appeal of certain decisions of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations to the personnel commission; and closed

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records relating to state employment (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of employment relations).

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does all of the following:

1. Under current law, "a person appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department," must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for 3 months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment in the classified service. According to the department of employment relations (DER), there is some ambiguity as to whether the classified and unclassified positions must be within the same department when the person is appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee for the person to be granted a leave of absence and have the restoration rights.

This bill clearly provides that a person employed in the classified service of this state and who is appointed to any unclassified position by the governor, an elected officer, a judicial body or by a legislative body or committee must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for 3 months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment in the classified service.

- 2. Under current law, if a person in the classified service of the state declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be *given* a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this provision may be interpreted in such a manner that the employer may regard the granting of the leave of absence as discretionary. This bill provides that if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be *placed on* a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this change in the law will now make this provision mandatory on the employer.
- 3. Under current law, assistant district attorneys are state employes. Other than assistant district attorneys who are supervisors, assistant district attorneys have their compensation established in collective bargaining agreements under the state employment labor relations act (SELRA). Before 1990, however, assistant district attorneys were not state employes and did not have their compensation established in a collective bargaining agreement under SELRA. Current law provides for extra compensation for assistant district attorneys in the compensation plan. This bill eliminates this provision, with the result that those assistant district

attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan are governed by the general extra compensation provisions of the compensation plan.

In addition, current law refers to certain employment rights of assistant district attorneys who first became state employes in 1990 and had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes. These rights pertain to demotion, layoff, suspension and discharge. This bill eliminates the references to these assistant district attorneys who became state employes in 1990 and who had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes.

4. This bill eliminates a provision in current law that the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. Currently, there is no such position in state government; instead, the department of veterans affairs operates the Wisconsin veterans museum.

5. Under current law, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER is authorized to designate any person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. This bill eliminates this authority.

6. Under current law, an applicant for a promotion to a position in the classified service of this state may not solicit recommendations. This bill eliminates this

prohibition.

- 7. Under current law, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER may delegate any of his or her functions relating to filling positions in the classified service of this state to the appointing authority of any state agency. Current law provides that any delegatory action taken by an appointing authority is appealable to the personnel commission under the personnel commission's authority to hear appeals of any decision or delegated decision of the secretary of employment relations. This bill provides that any delegatory action taken by an appointing authority is appealable to the personnel commission under the personnel commission's authority to hear appeals of any decision or delegated decision of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER.
- 8. Under current law, with certain exceptions, the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER are authorized to keep closed to the public certain personnel records relating to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants for state employe positions, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions affecting state employers and pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of these private employers.

This bill requires, rather than authorizes, the secretary and the administrator to keep these records closed to the public.

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For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Law REVISION COMMITTEE PREPATORY NOTE: This bill is a remedial legislation proposal, requested by the department of employment relations and introduced by the law revision committee under s. 13.83 (1) (c) 4., stats. After careful consideration of the various provisions of the bill, the law revision committee has determined that this bill makes minor substantive changes in the statutes, and that these changes are desirable as a matter of public policy.

SECTION 1. 20.923 (6) (n) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Under current law, the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. However, there is no such position. Therefore, this section is repealed.

SECTION 2. 230.05 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

delegate, in writing, any of his or her functions set forth in this subchapter to an appointing authority, within prescribed standards if the administrator finds that the agency has personnel management capabilities to perform such functions effectively and has indicated its approval and willingness to accept such responsibility by written agreement. If the administrator determines that any agency is not performing such delegated function within prescribed standards, the administrator shall withdraw such delegated function. The administrator may order transfer to the division from the agency to which delegation was made such agency staff and other resources as necessary to perform such functions if increased staff was authorized to that agency as a consequence of such delegation or if the division reduced staff or shifted staff to new responsibilities as a result of such delegation subject to the approval of the joint committee on finance. Any delegatory action taken under this subsection by any appointing authority may be appealed to the

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personnel commission under s. 230.44 (1) (b) (a). The administrator shall be a party in such appeal.

Note: Currently, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations is authorized to delegate any of his or her functions relating to filling positions in the classified service to the appointing authority of any state agency. Also, any action taken by an appointing authority under this delegation is appealable to the personnel commission. This section corrects a cross-reference to refer to appeals to the personnel commission under its authority to hear appeals of decisions or delegated decisions of the administrator of the division of merit, recruitment and selection.

SECTION 3. 230.12 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

230.12 (1) (c) 2. The secretary may establish a plan of extra compensation for work performed during selected hours at an hourly rate or rates subject to approval of the joint committee on employment relations. The secretary may establish a plan of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys, which may include extra compensation for work performed during selected hours or for special duty such as on-call duty, at hourly rates subject to the approval of the joint committee on employment relations. Eligibility for such extra compensation shall be as provided in the compensation plan.

Note: This provision is amended to eliminate the authority of the secretary of employment relations to establish a plan of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys. The effect of this change is that the assistant district attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan will be governed by the general extra compensation provisions of that plan.

SECTION 4. 230.13 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.13 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in s. 103.13, the secretary and the administrator may shall keep records of the following personnel matters closed to the public:

Note: Currently, under s. 230.13 (1), stats., the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection may keep certain personnel records closed to the public. These records relate to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions, pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of those private employers. This provision requires, rather than permits, the secretary and the administrator to keep these personnel records closed to the public.

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SECTION 5. 230.16 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Currently, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations is authorized to designate a person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. The provision is not used. Therefore, it is repealed.

Section 6. 230.20 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Currently, applicants for a promotion to a position in the classified service in Wisconsin may not solicit "recommendations". This bill eliminates the prohibition.

SECTION 7. 230.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.33 (1) A person appointed to an unclassified position by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 3 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

Note: This provision is amended to limit its applicability to persons appointed to an unclassified position by the governor, elected official judicial body or by a legislative body or committee.

SECTION 8. 230.33 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

230.33 (1m) A person appointed to an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than an appointing authority described under sub. (1), when both the

classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 3 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

Note: This provision provides that a person who is appointed in an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than those listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats., when both the classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter. The person will have restoration and reinstatement rights that are the same as a person appointed to an unclassified position by those authorities listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats.

SECTION 9. 230.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

authority other than an elected officer, judicial body, legislative body or committee appointing authority described under sub. (1), to a department other than the one in which the person was a classified employe may be granted a leave of absence without pay at the option of the person's former appointing authority in accordance with the leave of absence provisions in the rules of the secretary. An employe granted a leave of absence shall have the same restoration rights and reinstatement privileges as under sub. (1) (1m). If not granted a leave of absence, the employe shall be entitled only to the reinstatement privileges under sub. (1) (1m).

SECTION 10. 230.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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230.34 (1) (a) An employe with permanent status in class or an employe who has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay or demoted only for just cause.

Note: This provision removes references to employes who have served with the state or county or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months. All assistant district attorneys are state, rather than county, employes, effective January 1, 1990.

SECTION 11. 230.34 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (ar) Paragraphs (a) and (am) apply to all employes with permanent status in class in the classified service and all employes who have served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, except that for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (a) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified, or for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (b) or (c) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is certified, if a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering employes in the collective bargaining unit, the determination of just cause and all aspects of the appeal procedure shall be governed by the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement.

Note: This section deletes the reference to counties in this provision to be consistent with the change made by Section 10.

Section 12. 230.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.40 (2) If a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office.

Note: This provision removes a perceived ambiguity in whether a leave of absence is discretionary if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office. It provides that a person shall be placed on a leave of absence

rather than "given" a leave of absence. This clarifies that the provision is not discretionary. The person must be placed on a leave of absence regardless of the wishes of the person or agency.

SECTION 13. 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (c) *Demotion, layoff, suspension or discharge.* If an employe has permanent status in class, or an employe has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, the employe may appeal a demotion, layoff, suspension, discharge or reduction in base pay to the commission, if the appeal alleges that the decision was not based on just cause.

 $\mbox{Note:}$ This section deletes the reference to counties to be consistent with the change made by Section 10.

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State of Misconsin 1997–1998-LEGISLATURE 1999–200

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1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 958

WED
PerKSH

March 26, 1998 – Introduced by Law Revision Committee Referred to Committee on Government Operations.

regen.

AN ACT to repeal 20.923 (6) (n), 230.16 (8) and 230.20 (3); to amend 230.05 (2) (a), 230.12 (1) (c) 2., 230.13 (1) (intro.), 230.33 (1), 230.33 (2), 230.34 (1) (a), 230.34 (1) (ar), 230.40 (2) and 230.44 (1) (c); and to create 230.33 (1m) of the statutes; relating to: restoration and reinstatement rights of classified employes appointed to unclassified positions; leaves of absence from state employment to seek partisan political office; compensation and employment rights of assistant district attorneys; the salary of the position of Wisconsin veterans museum superintendent; authority of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations to appoint local examiners; solicitation of recommendations for positions in the classified service of the state; the appeal of certain decisions of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations to the personnel commission; and closed

1 2 records relating to state employment (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of employment relations).

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does all of the following:

1. Under current law, "a person appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department," must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment in the classified service. According to the department of employment relations (DER), there is some ambiguity as to whether the classified and unclassified positions must be within the same department when the person is appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee for the person to be granted a leave of absence and have the restoration rights.

This bill clearly provides that a person employed in the classified service of this state and who is appointed to any unclassified position by the governor, an elected of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for \$\vec{*}\$ months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment in the classified service.

- 2. Under current law, if a person in the classified service of the state declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this provision may be interpreted in such a manner that the employer may regard the granting of the leave of absence as discretionary. This bill provides that if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this change in the law will now make this provision mandatory on the employer.
- 3. Under current law, assistant district attorneys are state employes. Other than assistant district attorneys who are supervisors, assistant district attorneys have their compensation established in collective bargaining agreements under the state employment labor relations act (SELRA). Before 1990, however, assistant district attorneys were not state employes and did not have their compensation established in a collective bargaining agreement under SELRA. Current law provides for extra compensation for assistant district attorneys in the compensation plan. This bill eliminates this provision, with the result that those assistant district

attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan are governed by the general extra compensation provisions of the compensation plan.

In addition, current law refers to certain employment rights of assistant district attorneys who first became state employes in 1990 and had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes. These rights pertain to demotion, layoff, suspension and discharge. This bill eliminates the references to these assistant district attorneys who became state employes in 1990 and who had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes.

- 4. This bill eliminates a provision in current law that the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. Currently, there is no such position in state government; instead, the department of veterans affairs operates the Wisconsin veterans museum.
- 5. Under current law, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER is authorized to designate any person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. This bill eliminates this authority.

6. Under current law, an applicant for a promotion to a position in the classified service of this state may not solicit recommendations. This bill eliminates this prohibition.

7. Under current law, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER may delegate any of his or her functions relating to filling positions in the classified service of this state to the appointing authority of any state agency. Current law provides that any delegatory action taken by an appointing authority is appealable to the personnel commission under the personnel commission's authority to hear appeals of any decision or delegated decision of the secretary of employment relations. This bill provides that any delegatory action taken by an appointing authority is appealable to the personnel commission under the personnel commission's authority to hear appeals of any decision or delegated decision of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER.

Under current law, with certain exceptions, the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER are authorized to keep closed to the public certain personnel records relating to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants for state employe positions, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions affecting state employes and pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of these private employers.

This bill requires, rather than authorizes, the secretary and the administrator to keep these records closed to the public.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

LAW REVISION COMMITTEE PREFATORY NOTE: This bill is a remedial legislation proposal, requested by the department of employment relations and introduced by the law revision committee under s. 13.83 (1) (c) 4., stats. After careful consideration of the various provisions of the bill, the law revision committee has determined that this bill makes minor substantive changes in the statutes, and that these changes are desirable as a matter of public policy.

SECTION 1. 20.923 (6) (n) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Under current law, the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. However, there is no such position. Therefore, this section is repealed.

SECTION 2. 230.05 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.05 (2) (a) Except as provided under par. (b), the administrator may delegate, in writing, any of his or her functions set forth in this subchapter to an appointing authority, within prescribed standards if the administrator finds that the agency has personnel management capabilities to perform such functions effectively and has indicated its approval and willingness to accept such responsibility by written agreement. If the administrator determines that any agency is not performing such delegated function within prescribed standards, the administrator shall withdraw such delegated function. The administrator may order transfer to the division from the agency to which delegation was made such agency staff and other resources as necessary to perform such functions if increased staff was authorized to that agency as a consequence of such delegation or if the division reduced staff or shifted staff to new responsibilities as a result of such delegation subject to the approval of the joint committee on finance. Any delegatory action taken under this subsection by any appointing authority may be appealed to the

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personnel commission under s. 230.44(1) (b) (a). The administrator shall be a party

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Note: Currently, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations is authorized to delegate any of his or her functions relating to filling positions in the classified service to the appointing authority of any state agency. Also, any action taken by an appointing authority under this delegation is appealable to the personnel commission. This section corrects a cross-reference to refer to appeals to the personnel commission under its authority to hear appeals of decisions or delegated decisions of the administrator of the division of merit, recruitment and selection.

SECTION 3. 230.12 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

230.12 (1) (c) 2. The secretary may establish a plan of extra compensation for work performed during selected hours at an hourly rate or rates subject to approval of the joint committee on employment relations. The secretary may establish a plan of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys, which may include extra compensation for work performed during selected hours or for special duty such as on call duty, at hourly rates subject to the approval of the joint committee on employment relations. Eligibility for such extra compensation shall be as provided in the compensation plan.

Note: This provision is amended to eliminate the authority of the secretary of employment relations to establish a plan of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys. The effect of this change is that the assistant district attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan will be governed by the general extra compensation provisions of that plan.

SECTION 4. 230.13 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.13 (I) (intro.) Except as provided in s. 103.13, the secretary and the administrator may shall keep records of the following personnel matters closed to the

public:

Note: Currently, under s. 230.13 (1), stats., the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection may keep certain personnel records closed to the public. These records relate to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions, pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of those private employers. This provision requires, rather than permits, the secretary and the administrator to keep these personnel records closed to the public.

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SECTION 5. 230.16 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Currently, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations is authorized to designate a person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. The provision is not used. Therefore, it is repealed.

SECTION 6. 230.20 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Currently, applicants for a promotion to a position in the classified service in Wisconsin may not solicit "recommendations". This bill eliminates the prohibition.

SECTION 7. 230.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 3 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the

<u>classified service.</u>

Note: This provision is amended to limit its applicability to persons appointed to an unclassified position by the governor, elected official judicial body or by a legislative body or committee.

SECTION 8. 230.33 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

230.33 (1m) A person appointed to an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than an appointing authority described under sub. (1), when both the

classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

Note: This provision provides that a person who is appointed in an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than those listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats., when both the classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter. The person will have restoration and reinstatement rights that are the same as a person appointed to an unclassified position by those authorities listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats.

SECTION (9) 230.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.33 (2) A person appointed to an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than an elected officer, judicial body, legislative body or committee appointing authority described under sub. (1), to a department other than the one in which the person was a classified employe may be granted a leave of absence without pay at the option of the person's former appointing authority in accordance with the leave of absence provisions in the rules of the secretary. An employe granted a leave of absence shall have the same restoration rights and reinstatement privileges as under sub. (1) (1m). If not granted a leave of absence, the employe shall be entitled only to the reinstatement privileges under sub. (1) (1m).

SECTION 10. 230.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

PROOF W/STATS.

230.34 (1) (a) An employe with permanent status in class or an employe who has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay or demoted only for just cause.

Note: This provision removes references to employes who have served with the state or county or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12' months. All assistant district attorneys are state, rather than county, employes, effective January 1, 1990.

SECTION 11. 230.34 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (ar) Paragraphs (a) and (am) apply to all employes with permanent status in class in the classified service and all employes who have served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, except that for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (a) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified, or for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (b) or (c) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is certified, if a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering employes in the collective bargaining unit, the determination of just cause and all aspects of the appeal procedure shall be governed by the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement.

Note. This section deletes the reference to counties in this provision to be consistent with the change made by Section ...

SECTION 12. 230.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.40 (2) If a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office.

NOTE: This provision removes a perceived ambiguity in whether a leave of absence is discretionary if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office. It provides that a person shall be placed on a leave of absence

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rather than "given" a leave of absence. This clarifies that the provision is not discretionary. The person must be placed on a leave of absence regardless of the wishes of the person or agency.

SECTION 13. 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (c) Demotion, layoff, suspension or discharge. If an employe has permanent status in class, or an employe has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, the employe may appeal a demotion, layoff, suspension, discharge or reduction in base pay to the commission, if the appeal alleges that the decision was not based on just cause.

Note: This section deletes the reference to counties to be consistent with the change made by Section 1997

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Section #. 230.13 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.13 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3) and s. 103.13, the secretary and the administrator shall very keep records of the following personnel matters closed to the public:

History: 1971 c. 270; 1977 c. 196 s. 37; Stats. 1977 s. 230.13; 1979 c. 339; 1989 a. 31; 1991 a. 269, 317; 1997 a. 191.

Section #. 230.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

to an unclassified position

230.33 (1) A person appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

History: 1971 c. 270 s. 69; Stats. 1971 s. 16.27; 1973 c. 12; 1975 c. 189, 421; 1977 c. 196 ss. 56, 130 (5); 1977 c. 273; Stats. 1977 s. 230.33; 1983 a. 27 s. 2200 (15); 1991 a. 269; 1997 a. 307.

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	period for reinstatement from 3 years to In this way period 5 years. In this way, the peniod is consistent
	5 was. In this way, He remed is consistent
	with flat in s. 230.33(1). To this OK?
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_	(ss. 230.34 (1)(ar) and) changed (3)
رْم	(ss. 230.34 (1)(ar) and) changed (S) to (3, 230.44(1)(c), I changed (SECTION) 10 to
روح	
	SECTION 9.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0904/P1dn RAC:jlg:ijs

February 8, 1999

In s. 230.33 (1m), I changed the period for reinstatement from 3 years to 5 years. In this way, the period is consistent with that in s. 230.33 (1). Is this OK?

Also, in the notes to the amendment to ss. 230.34(1)(ar) and 230.44(1)(c), I changed Section 10 to Section 9.

Richard A. Champagne Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–9930

E-mail: Rick.Champagne@legis.state.wi.us

Champagne, Rick

From:

Rose, Laura

Sent:

Wednesday, March 24, 1999 9:49 AM

To:

Champagne, Rick

Subject:

LRB 0904/P1 (DER remedial legislation)

Hi Rick,

Bob Van Hoesen of DER called and had a suggested change to the analysis to LRB 0904/P1. On page 2, item 2, he said that the sentence in the middle of that paragraph should read: "According to DER, this provision may be interpreted in such a manner that the employer or employe may regard the granting of the leave of absence as discretionary." The last sentence of that paragraph should read, "According to DER, this change in the law will now make this provision mandatory on the employer and employe."

Call if questions. I hope you found everything you needed at Shopko!

Laura Rose

Senior Staff Attorney Wisconsin Legislative Council Staff One East Main St., Suite 401 PO Box 2536

Madison, WI 53701-2536

Phone: (608) 266-9791 Fax: (608) 266-3830

Laura.rose@legis.state.wi.us



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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION



Regen

AN ACT to repeal 20.923 (6) (n), 230.16 (8) and 230.20 (3); to amend 230.12 (1) (c) 2., 230.13 (1) (intro.), 230.33 (1), 230.33 (2), 230.34 (1) (a), 230.34 (1) (ar), 230.40 (2) and 230.44 (1) (c); and to create 230.33 (1m) of the statutes; relating to: restoration and reinstatement rights of classified employes appointed to unclassified positions; leaves of absence from state employment to seek partisan political office; compensation and employment rights of assistant district attorneys; the salary of the position of Wisconsin veterans museum superintendent; authority of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations to appoint local examiners; solicitation of recommendations for positions in the classified service of the state; and closed records relating to state employment (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of employment relations).

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does all of the following:

1. Under current law, "a person appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing

authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department," must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for three months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment in the classified service. According to the department of employment relations (DER), there is some ambiguity as to whether the classified and unclassified positions must be within the same department when the person is appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee for the person to be granted a leave of absence and have the restoration rights.

This bill clearly provides that a person employed in the classified service of this state and who is appointed to any unclassified position by the governor, an elected officer, a judicial body or by a legislative body or committee must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for three months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment

in the classified service.

2. Under current law, if a person in the classified service of the state declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this provision may be interpreted in such a manner that the employer may regard the granting of the leave of absence as discretionary. This bill provides that if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this change in the law will now make this provision mandatory on the employer

3. Under current law, assistant district attorneys are state employes. Other than assistant district attorneys who are supervisors, assistant district attorneys have their compensation established in collective bargaining agreements under the state employment labor relations act (SELRA). Before 1990, however, assistant district attorneys were not state employes and did not have their compensation established in a collective bargaining agreement under SELRA. Current law provides for extra compensation for assistant district attorneys in the compensation plan. This bill eliminates this provision, with the result that those assistant district attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan are governed by the general extra compensation provisions of the compensation plan.

In addition, current law refers to certain employment rights of assistant district attorneys who first became state employes in 1990 and had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes. These rights pertain to demotion, layoff, suspension and discharge. This bill eliminates the references to these assistant district attorneys who became state employes in 1990 and who had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes.

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4. This bill eliminates a provision in current law that the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. Currently, there is no such position in state government; instead, the department of veterans affairs operates the Wisconsin veterans museum.

5. Under current law, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER is authorized to designate any person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. This bill eliminates this authority.

6. Under current law, an applicant for a promotion to a position in the classified service of this state may not solicit recommendations. This bill eliminates this

prohibition.

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7. Under current law, with certain exceptions, the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER are authorized to keep closed to the public certain personnel records relating to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants for state employe positions, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions affecting state employers and pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of these private employers.

This bill requires, rather than authorizes, the secretary and the administrator

to keep these records closed to the public.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

LAW REVISION COMMITTEE PREFATORY NOTE: This bill is a remedial legislation proposal, requested by the department of employment relations and introduced by the law revision committee under s. 13.83 (1) (c) 4., stats. After careful consideration of the various provisions of the bill, the law revision committee has determined that this bill makes minor substantive changes in the statutes, and that these changes are desirable as a matter of public policy.

SECTION 1. 20.923 (6) (n) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Under current law, the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. However, there is no such position. Therefore, this section is repealed.

SECTION 2. 230.12 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

230.12 (1) (c) 2. The secretary may establish a plan of extra compensation for work performed during selected hours at an hourly rate or rates subject to approval

of the joint committee on employment relations. The secretary may establish a plan

1	of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys, which may include extra
2	compensation for work performed during selected hours or for special duty such as
3	on-call duty, at hourly rates subject to the approval of the joint committee on
4	employment relations. Eligibility for such extra compensation shall be as provided
5	in the compensation plan.
	Note: This provision is amended to eliminate the authority of the secretary of employment relations to establish a plan of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys. The effect of this change is that the assistant district attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan will be governed by the general extra compensation provisions of that plan.
6	SECTION 3. 230.13 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	230.13 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3) and s. 103.13, the secretary
8	and the administrator may shall keep records of the following personnel matters
9	closed to the public:
	Note: Currently, under s. 230.13 (1), stats., the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection may keep certain personnel records closed to the public. These records relate to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions, pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of those private employers. This provision requires, rather than permits, the secretary and the administrator to keep these personnel records closed to the public.
10	SECTION 4. 230.16 (8) of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Currently, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations is authorized to designate a person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. The provision is not used. Therefore, it is repealed.
11	SECTION 5. 230.20 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
	NOTE: Currently, applicants for a promotion to a position in the classified service in Wisconsin may not solicit "recommendations". This bill eliminates the prohibition.
12	SECTION 6. 230.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	230.33 (1) A person appointed to an unclassified position by the governor
14	elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other

appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within

his or her department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

Note: This provision is amended to limit its applicability to persons appointed to an unclassified position by the governor, elected official judicial body or by a legislative body or committee.

SECTION 7. 230.33 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

230.33 (1m) A person appointed to an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than an appointing authority described under sub. (1), when both the classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

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Note: This provision provides that a person who is appointed in an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than those listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats., when both the classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter. The person will have restoration and reinstatement rights that are the same as a person appointed to an unclassified position by those authorities listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats.

SECTION 8. 230.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

authority other than an elected officer, judicial body, legislative body or committee appointing authority described under sub. (1), to a department other than the one in which the person was a classified employe may be granted a leave of absence without pay at the option of the person's former appointing authority in accordance with the leave of absence provisions in the rules of the secretary. An employe granted a leave of absence shall have the same restoration rights and reinstatement privileges as under sub. (1)(1m). If not granted a leave of absence, the employe shall be entitled only to the reinstatement privileges under sub. (1)(1m).

SECTION 9. 230.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (a) An employe with permanent status in class or an employe who has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay or demoted only for just cause.

Note: This provision removes references to employes who have served with the state or county or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months. All assistant district attorneys are state, rather than county, employes, effective January 1, 1990.

SECTION 10. 230.34 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (ar) Paragraphs (a) and (am) apply to all employes with permanent status in class in the classified service and all employes who have served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of

12 months or more, except that for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (a) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified, or for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (b) or (c) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is certified, if a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering employes in the collective bargaining unit, the determination of just cause and all aspects of the appeal procedure shall be governed by the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE: This section deletes the reference to counties in this provision to be consistent with the change made by SECTION 8.

SECTION 11. 230.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.40 (2) If a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office.

Note: This provision removes a perceived ambiguity in whether a leave of absence is discretionary if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office. It provides that a person shall be placed on a leave of absence rather than "given" a leave of absence. This clarifies that the provision is not discretionary. The person must be placed on a leave of absence regardless of the wishes of the person or agency.

SECTION 12. 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (c) Demotion, layoff, suspension or discharge. If an employe has permanent status in class, or an employe has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, the employe may appeal a demotion, layoff, suspension, discharge or reduction in base pay to the commission, if the appeal alleges that the decision was not based on just cause.

LRB-0904/P1 RAC:jlg:ijs SECTION 12

 $\ensuremath{\text{Note:}}$ This section deletes the reference to counties to be consistent with the change made by Section 8.

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(END)

Champagne, Rick

From:

Rose, Laura

Sent:

Tuesday, October 26, 1999 2:54 PM

To: Subject: Champagne, Rick RE: LRB 0904/P2

Senate please.

----Original Message----

From:

Champagne, Rick

Sent:

Tuesday, October 26, 1999 2:46 PM

To: Subject: Rose, Laura RE: LRB 0904/P2

Laura --

Should we jacket the bill for the Senate or Assembly?

----Original Message-----Rose, Laura

From:

Tuesday, October 26, 1999 2:25 PM

Sent:

To: Champagne, Rick Subject: LRB 0904/P2

Hi Rick,

The Law Revision committee approved introduction of LRB 0904/P2, without SECTION 3. Please delete that SECTION and have the jacketed copy of the draft sent over to me.

Thank you very much!!!

Laura Rose Senior Staff Attorney Wisconsin Legislative Council Staff One East Main St., Suite 401 PO Box 2536 Madison, WI 53701-2536 (608) 266-9791; fax (608) 266-3830 laura.rose@legis.state.wi.us

Champagne, Rick

From:

Rose, Laura

Sent:

Tuesday, October 26, 1999 4:31 PM

To: Subject: Champagne, Rick FW: DER Remedial Bill

Oops, I hope this isn't too late. Did I ever forward this e-mail to you? If not, could you please look this over and make this change? Thanks!!!!

Laura

----Original Message-

From:

Sent:

VanHoesen, Bob Tuesday, September 07, 1999 2:44 PM

To:

Rose, Laura

Subject:

DER Remedial Bill

Laura,

I just noticed something in the draft of our remedial bill: LRB 0904/P2.

I believe the cross reference in two of the notes is incorrect.

In the Notes to Sections 10 and 12, it is stated: "This section deletes the reference to counties in this provision to be consistent with the change made by Section 8."

These notes should actually point to Section $\underline{9}$ - or whatever the correct section becomes once the withdrawn open/closed records provision is dropped from the draft.

Thanks for all your help on our proposal.

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State of Misconsin - 2000 LEGISLATURE

RAC;jlg:km

OF READ'S FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT to repeal 20.923 (6) (n), 230.16 (8) and 230.20 (3); to amend 230.12 (1)

(c) 2., 230.13 (1) (intro.), 230.33 (1), 230.33 (2), 230.34 (1) (a), 230.34 (1) (ar), 230.40(2) and 230.41(1)(c); and to create 230.33(1m) of the statutes; relating to: restoration and reinstatement rights of classified employes appointed to unclassified positions; leaves of absence from state employment to seek partisan political office; compensation and employment rights of assistant district attorneys; the salary of the position of Wisconsin veterans museum superintendent; authority of the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations to

appoint local examiners; solicitation of recommendations for positions in the classified service of the state; and closed records relating to state employment

(suggested as remedial legislation by the department of employment relations).

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does all of the following:

1. Under current law, "a person appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within his or her department," must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for three months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment in the classified service. According to the department of employment relations (DER), there is some ambiguity as to whether the classified and unclassified positions must be within the same department when the person is appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee for the person to be granted a leave of absence and have the restoration rights.

This bill clearly provides that a person employed in the classified service of this state and who is appointed to any unclassified position by the governor, an elected officer, a judicial body or by a legislative body or committee must be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the unclassified appointment and for three months following the end of the appointment. During this period, the person has restoration rights to the state agency from which he or she last held an appointment

in the classified service.

2. Under current law, if a person in the classified service of the state declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this provision may be interpreted in such a manner that the employer or employe may regard the granting of the leave of absence as discretionary. This bill provides that if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office. According to DER, this change in the law will now make this provision mandatory on the employer and employe.

3. Under current law, assistant district attorneys are state employes. Other than assistant district attorneys who are supervisors, assistant district attorneys have their compensation established in collective bargaining agreements under the state employment labor relations act (SELRA). Before 1990, however, assistant district attorneys were not state employes and did not have their compensation established in a collective bargaining agreement under SELRA. Current law provides for extra compensation for assistant district attorneys in the compensation plan. This bill eliminates this provision, with the result that those assistant district attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan are governed

by the general extra compensation provisions of the compensation plan.

In addition, current law refers to certain employment rights of assistant district attorneys who first became state employes in 1990 and had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes. These rights pertain to demotion, layoff, suspension and discharge. This bill eliminates the references to these assistant district attorneys who became state employes in 1990 and who had accumulated at least 12 months of continuous service as county and state employes.

4. This bill eliminates a provision in current law that the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. Currently, there is no such position in state government; instead, the department of veterans affairs operates the Wisconsin veterans museum.

5. Under current law, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER is authorized to designate any person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. This bill eliminates this authority

6. Under current law, an applicant for a promotion to a position in the classified service of this state may not solicit recommendations. This bill eliminates this

prohibition.

7. Under current law, with certain exceptions, the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in DER are authorized to keep closed to the public certain personnel records relating to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants for state employe positions, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions affecting state employees and pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of these private employers.

This bill requires, rather than authorizes, the secretary and the administrator

o keep these records closed to the public.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

LAW REVISION COMMITTEE PREFATORY NOTE: This bill is a remedial legislation proposal, requested by the department of employment relations and introduced by the law revision committee under s. 13.83 (1) (c) 4., stats. After careful consideration of the various provisions of the bill, the law revision committee has determined that this bill makes minor substantive changes in the statutes, and that these changes are desirable as a matter of public policy.

SECTION 1. 20.923 (6) (n) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Under current law, the salary of the superintendent of the Wisconsin veterans museum is established by the secretary of veterans affairs. However, there is no such position. Therefore, this section is repealed.

SECTION 2. 230.12 (1) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

230.12 (1) (c) 2. The secretary may establish a plan of extra compensation for

work performed during selected hours at an hourly rate or rates subject to approval

of the joint committee on employment relations. The secretary may establish a plan



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of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys, which may include extra
compensation for work performed during selected hours or for special duty such as
on-call duty, at hourly rates subject to the approval of the joint committee on
employment relations. Eligibility for such extra compensation shall be as provided
in the compensation plan.

NOTE: This provision is amended to eliminate the authority of the secretary of employment relations to establish a plan of extra compensation for assistant district attorneys. The effect of this change is that the assistant district attorneys whose compensation is established in the compensation plan will be governed by the general extra compensation provisions of that plan.

SECTION 3. 230.13 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.13 (1) (intro.) Except as provided in sub. (3) and s. 103.13, the secretary

and the administrator may shall keep records of the following personnel matters

9 closed to the public:

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NOTE: Currently, under s. 230.13 (1), stats., the secretary of employment relations and the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection may keep certain personnel records closed to the public. These records relate to examination scores and ranks and other evaluations of applicants, dismissals, demotions and other disciplinary actions, pay survey data obtained from private employers and the names of those private employers. This provision requires, rather than permits, the secretary and the administrator to keep these personnel records closed to the public.

Section 4. 230.16 (8) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Currently, the administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the department of employment relations is authorized to designate a person in or out of state government or any person employed by a municipal or county government to act as a local examiner for filling positions in state government. The provision is not used. Therefore, it is repealed.

11 Section 5. 230.20 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: Currently, applicants for a promotion to a position in the classified service in Wisconsin may not solicit "recommendations". This bill eliminates the prohibition.

12 Section 6. 230.33 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.33 (1) A person appointed to an unclassified position by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing authority when both the classified and unclassified positions are within

his or her department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

NOTE. This provision is amended to limit its applicability to persons appointed to an unclassified position by the governor, elected official judicial body or by a legislative body or committee.

SECTION 7. 230.33 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

230.33 (1m) A person appointed to an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than an appointing authority described under sub. (1), when both the classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter, during which time the person has restoration rights to the former position or equivalent position in the department in which last employed in a classified position without loss of seniority. The person shall also have reinstatement privileges for 5 years following appointment to the unclassified service or for one year after termination of the unclassified appointment whichever is longer. Restoration rights and reinstatement privileges shall be forfeited if the reason for termination of the unclassified appointment would also be reason for discharge from the former position in the classified service.

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Note: This provision provides that a person who is appointed in an unclassified position by an appointing authority other than those listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats., when both the classified and unclassified positions are within the appointing authority's department, shall be granted a leave of absence without pay for the duration of the appointment and for 3 months thereafter. The person will have restoration and reinstatement rights that are the same as a person appointed to an unclassified position by those authorities listed in s. 230.33 (1), stats.

SECTION (8) 230.33 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

authority other than an elected officer, judicial body, legislative body or committee appointing authority described under sub. (1), to a department other than the one in which the person was a classified employe may be granted a leave of absence without pay at the option of the person's former appointing authority in accordance with the leave of absence provisions in the rules of the secretary. An employe granted a leave of absence shall have the same restoration rights and reinstatement privileges as under sub. (1) (1m). If not granted a leave of absence, the employe shall be entitled only to the reinstatement privileges under sub. (1) (1m).

SECTION 9. 230.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (a) An employe with permanent status in class or an employe who has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay or demoted only for just cause.

Note: This provision removes references to employes who have served with the state or county or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months. All assistant district attorneys are state, rather than county, employes, effective January 1, 1990.

SECTION 10. 230.34 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (ar) Paragraphs (a) and (am) apply to all employes with permanent status in class in the classified service and all employes who have served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of

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1	12 months or more, except that for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (a) in a collective
2	bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified, or for employes
3	specified in s. 111.81 (7) (b) or (c) in a collective bargaining unit for which a
4	representative is certified, if a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering
5	employes in the collective bargaining unit, the determination of just cause and all
6	aspects of the appeal procedure shall be governed by the provisions of the collective
7	bargaining agreement.

NOTE: This section deletes the reference to counties in this provision to be consistent with the change made by Section autoref A

SECTION 11. 230.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.40 (2) If a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given placed on a leave of absence for the duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office.

Note: This provision removes a perceived ambiguity in whether a leave of absence is discretionary if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office. It provides that a person shall be placed on a leave of absence rather than "given" a leave of absence. This clarifies that the provision is not discretionary. The person must be placed on a leave of absence regardless of the wishes of the person or agency.

SECTION 12. 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (c) Demotion, layoff, suspension or discharge. If an employe has permanent status in class, or an employe has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, the employe may appeal a demotion, layoff, suspension, discharge or reduction in base pay to the commission, if the appeal alleges that the decision was not based on just cause.

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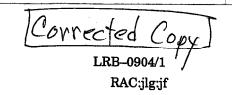
Note: This section deletes the reference to counties to be consistent with the change made by Section β and γ and γ

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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE



1999 SENATE BILL 268

October 28, 1999 – Introduced by LAW REVISION COMMITTEE. Referred to Committee on Labor.

Ar	\mathbf{ACT} to repeal 20.923 (6) (n), 230.16 (8) and 230.20 (3); to amend 230.12 (1)
	(c) 2., 230.33 (1), 230.33 (2), 230.34 (1) (a), 230.34 (1) (ar), 230.40 (2) and 230.44
	(1) (c); and to create 230.33 (1m) of the statutes; relating to: restoration and
	reinstatement rights of classified employes appointed to unclassified positions;
	leaves of absence from state employment to seek partisan political office;
	compensation and employment rights of assistant district attorneys; the salary
	of the position of Wisconsin veterans museum superintendent; authority of the
	administrator of the division of merit recruitment and selection in the
	department of employment relations to appoint local examiners; and
	solicitation of recommendations for positions in the classified service of the
	state (suggested as remedial legislation by the department of employment
	relations).

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill does all of the following:

1. Under current law, "a person appointed by the governor, elected officer, judicial body or by a legislative body or committee, or by any other appointing

SENATE BILL 268

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1	privileges as under sub. (1) (1m). If not granted a leave of absence, the employe shall
2	be entitled only to the reinstatement privileges under sub. (1) (1m).

SECTION 8. 230.34 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (a) An employe with permanent status in class or an employe who has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more may be removed, suspended without pay, discharged, reduced in base pay or demoted only for just cause.

NOTE: This provision removes references to employes who have served with the state or county or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months. All assistant district attorneys are state, rather than county, employes, effective January 1, 1990.

SECTION 9. 230.34 (1) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.34 (1) (ar) Paragraphs (a) and (am) apply to all employes with permanent status in class in the classified service and all employes who have served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, except that for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (a) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is recognized or certified, or for employes specified in s. 111.81 (7) (b) or (c) in a collective bargaining unit for which a representative is certified, if a collective bargaining agreement is in effect covering employes in the collective bargaining unit, the determination of just cause and all aspects of the appeal procedure shall be governed by the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement.

NOTE: This section deletes the reference to counties in this provision to be consistent with the change made by SECTION .

SECTION 10. 230.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.40 (2) If a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office the person shall be given placed on a leave of absence for the

SENATE BILL 268

duration of the election campaign and if elected shall separate from the classified service on assuming the duties and responsibilities of such office.

Note: This provision removes a perceived ambiguity in whether a leave of absence is discretionary if a person in the classified service declares an intention to run for partisan political office. It provides that a person shall be placed on a leave of absence rather than "given" a leave of absence. This clarifies that the provision is not discretionary. The person must be placed on a leave of absence regardless of the wishes of the person or agency.

SECTION 11. 230.44 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

230.44 (1) (c) Demotion, layoff, suspension or discharge. If an employe has permanent status in class, or an employe has served with the state or a county, or both, as an assistant district attorney for a continuous period of 12 months or more, the employe may appeal a demotion, layoff, suspension, discharge or reduction in base pay to the commission, if the appeal alleges that the decision was not based on just cause.

NOTE: This section deletes the reference to counties to be consistent with the change made by SECTION .

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